

# THE HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD

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## Labour Given Sweeping Powers

LONDON, OCT. 20. BRITAIN'S LABOUR-DOMINANT PARLIAMENT ON FRIDAY VOTED PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE'S GOVERNMENT SWEEPING ECONOMIC POWERS WHICH THE OPPOSITION INSISTED HAD NEVER BEFORE BEEN GIVEN TO ANY PEACE-TIME ADMINISTRATION. IT VOTED TO EXTEND THE WAR-TIME CONTROL POLICY FOR FIVE YEARS.

## STAKEHILL BARRACKS SUICIDE

ROCHDALE, OCT. 20. RECORDING A VERDICT OF SUICIDE ON PRIVATE MICHAEL THOMAS HANLON, THIRTY-TWO, OF LOWER WELLINGTON STREET, DUBLIN, FOUND HANGED AT STAKEHILL MILITARY DETENTION BARRACKS, CASTLETON, LANCASHIRE.

The Rochdale County Coroner, Mr. S. Turner, said yesterday that even if a beating up took place, there was no criminal act of which he could take cognisance.

There was insufficient evidence to show the state of the man's mind, said the Coroner, who added that the matter had been a subject of considerable comment and had perhaps naturally been associated with certain comments about the camp which had been made just previously. The Coroner's job was not to find out whether Stakehill was a good camp or a bad one.

"Five men" he stated, "have spoken about a disturbance, but against that, there has been direct contradiction. I am satisfied—that even if any beating up took place, it was not the whole cause of Hanlon's suicide."

Major A. H. Haseldine said Hanlon was serving a sentence for being absent, for desertion and for making a false statement. His conduct at the camp had been indifferent and since his arrival he had received punishment on three occasions.

Private A. J. Dixon, R.A.O.C., asked what happened in room 24—where Hanlon was stated to have been taken—replied: "I would rather say nothing about it. If I start saying things I may have to suffer when I get back."

Staff Sergeant D. J. Price, stationed at the camp, said it was not true that Hanlon was made to run down the corridor. Men were not allowed to "double" and there was no reason to make Hanlon do it.

An Enquiry into conditions at the camp, it was stated, is to be held by the authorities. —Reuter.

## ATTLEE ON LABOUR'S AIM

Musselburg, Scot. and, Oct. 20. The Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, announced to-day that the Labour party "is out to build a new society based upon peace, freedom and social justice, in asking the House of Commons to set through a programme of legislation unexampled in its peacetime history."

In his address to the conference of the Scottish Labour party, he urged the Labour party adherents to observe a high degree of self-control to assure that the timetable of the Labour programme is not upset. —Associated Press.

Sweden To Abolish Gaols—Too Mediaeval! LONDON, OCT. 20. ACCORDING TO THE "NEW YORK TIMES" STOCKHOLM PENITENTIARIES AND PRISON BARS WILL GO ON SCRAP HEAP IN SWEDEN IF THE PROPOSAL OF ITS MINISTER OF JUSTICE, FORTY-ONE YEAR OLD HERMAN ZETTERBERG, IS ADOPTED BY THE RIKSDAG.

CONVICTS WILL INSTEAD BE PLACED IN OPEN AIR COLONIES IN THE PROVINCES WHERE THEY WILL BE EMPLOYED WITH AGRICULTURAL WORK AND GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO TRAIN THEMSELVES TO BECOME ARTISANS OR FOR OTHER SKILLED TRADE.

If the Swedish Diet approves the project, all Swedish penitentiaries will be closed on July 1st, 1946 and will be converted to other uses. Even "lifers" will benefit from this penal reform. Suitable farms are to be bought to replace prisons, which, it is argued in the government proposal, have become out dated and unworthy of a modern civilised state, as being inhumane.

## COUP D'ETAT IN VENEZUELA Young Officers Oust Pres. Medina

### Goes For Both Sides

LONDON, OCT. 20. Britain has indicated that she will oppose any attempt to seize power in Greece by force, declared the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Hector MacNeill, in Parliament yesterday. "That warning goes to the right as well as to the left," he said. —Reuter.

## Services Release Debate

LONDON, OCT. 20. THE CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION WILL NOT PRESS FOR A DIVISION IN THE DEMOBILISATION DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS IN WHICH, ACCORDING TO PRESENT INTENTIONS, FORMER PRIME MINISTER MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL WILL OPEN FOR HIS PARTY.

If Mr. Churchill is unable to be present, Mr. Eden, the former Foreign Secretary will speak and the winding-up Opposition Speaker is likely to be Mr. R. A. Butler, former Labour Minister.

One aspect of the naval, military and airforce service on which the opposition is understood to be anxious for information is the question of how permanent conditions for long-term service will be, for those willing to stay in the forces. It has a clear indication as to the conditions of service which are to be offered.

There appears to be general recognition in all parts of the House of the difficulties which confront the government in the demobilisation issue, particularly as it is now complicated by changes of strategy that may be necessary, as a result of the emergency of the atomic bomb.

The Opposition may ask for an extension of time in Monday's debate and it is likely to raise a number of points in connection with the viewpoint of the air force personnel on the rate of demobilisation.

Under this, it is possible that the question of reducing the establishment both in Britain and the Overseas will be raised. —Reuter.

## EPIDEMIC MENACE

Lüneburg, Oct. 20. A high British Control Commission member expressed concern to-day over the danger that shortages of food, housing, and medicine among 20,000,000 Germans in the British occupation zone might start epidemics which could rage throughout Europe this winter. He said virulent influenza was most feared. —Associated Press.

The proposal is the result of long painstaking studies on the part of Sweden's leading criminologists, including superior Court Justices.

This purpose is to give the convict a concrete "lift" towards the starting of a new life. The adoption of the plan will also mean that in future Swedish sentences will read "for detention" only, abolishing expressions of imprisonment and penal servitude. —Reuter.

## Fifty Killed During Initial Clashes

CARACAS, VENEZUELA, OCT. 20. A REVOLUTIONARY JUNTA, TIGHTENED ITS GRIP ON OIL-RICH VENEZUELA TO-DAY AFTER UNSEATING PRESIDENT ISAIAS MEDINA ANGARITA IN A BLOODY UPRISING IN WHICH 50 PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 100 WOUNDED.

A SEVEN-MAN JUNTA WHICH PROMPTLY PROMISED A GENERAL ELECTION WITH A SECRET VOTE ANNOUNCED IT WOULD FOLLOW A PRO-DEMOCRATIC POLICY.

The junta came into power after young army officers, from majors down, rebelled against the Andinos western military clique which dominated national politics for a century.

Bogota dispatches said the Andinos still claimed control of the western states of Tachira, Merida and Trunillo. Whether they are strong enough to stage a counter-revolution is conjectural. —Associated Press.

## ARMY REVOLT

LONDON, OCT. 20. A despatch received early to-day from Caracas says that the revolt of young Army Officers which began in Maracay and Caracas on Thursday afternoon appeared by yesterday afternoon to have overthrown the Government, leaving the rebels in control of the country. It is not known where President Medina is at present though it is said he was captured by revolutionaries.

The national guard, who up to now has been faithful to the Government, does not seem willing to surrender. On the last, revolutionaries are reported to have the situation well in hand, but little news has been received from other parts of the country.

LOOTING STOPPED Last evening, revolutionary soldiers were patrolling Caracas disarming civilians who had previously done some looting. Apart from this there had been no major disorders. On the other hand, a report from Bogota, Colombia, stated earlier that about 400 persons had been killed in the fighting in Caracas, according to newspaper reports. —Reuter.

## BARRACKS BOMBED

CARACAS, OCT. 20. YOUTHFUL VENEZUELAN ARMY OFFICERS APPARENTLY STAGED A SUCCESSFUL BLOODY 24-HOUR REVOLT WHICH CULMINATED IN THE SURRENDER OF PRESIDENT MEDINA.

The president surrendered after seven army planes from Maracay air base bombed San Carlos barracks and flew menacingly over resisting police headquarters in the city center. (Four hours after this dispatch was filed, Bogota reported the government-controlled radio in Caracas had announced that Medina still controlled the government. Simultaneously Bogota reported a rebel controlled radio said: "Venezuela is free." —Associated Press.

## FRENCH EXPLOSION DISASTER

Paris, Oct. 20. Rescue workers are still digging for the bodies of victims of the munitions store explosions, which killed twenty-five and injured more than one hundred people near the submarine base at La Pallice on Friday.

A thick pall of smoke hangs over the stricken area which now resembles a scene after a mass air bombardment. Houses within a radius of several miles of the tragedy were destroyed.

The explosion occurred when German prisoners were loading grenades into army lorries under French direction. The collision of two grenades caused a series of terrific detonations, which flung blocks of concrete high into the air and wrecked the entire store, starting fires which spread into the nearby railway installations.

Among the killed are twelve Germans, ten French Colonials and three Frenchmen. —Reuter.

## AMERICAN LOAN TERMS

New York, Oct. 20. The national foreign trade council has recommended three conditions which it believes the United States should require of before lending financial aid to Britain: (1)—modification of the sterling bloc arrangements to restore competitive opportunities; (2)—revision of British empire preferences; (3)—determination of both nations to maintain a firm dollar and pound relationship.

The council emphasized that it recognized Britain's need of financial aid from the United States to "provide for her import needs during the transition period." —Associated Press.

## MOSCOW'S TROPHIES

Moscow, Oct. 20. Carloads of trophies seized by the Russians from Japan's Manchurian army are en route to Moscow for exhibition during the November anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution. The trophies include everything from samurai swords to artillery. —Associated Press.

## THE HOUSE OF COMMONS GAVE MR. ATTLEE'S GOVERNMENT THE "GO AHEAD" SIGNAL ON ITS SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROGRAMME BY A VOTE OF 199 TO 108. THE BILL GIVES THE GOVERNMENT THE RIGHT TO RETAIN CONTROL OF PRICES, REGULATE LABOUR, ALLOCATE HOUSING, ETC.

Conservatives protested that the measure made Parliament "nothing more than a Reichstag."

The Bill now goes to the house of lords, which may refer any measure back to the Commons, but passage in the Commons was tantamount to absolute adoption.

Under these widespread powers, the Labour government will be able to:

- 1 send men into the mines;
- 2 Force any person seeking work to register with the labour exchange and take whatever job is offered;
- 3 Control prices of food, clothing, labour, building materials and meals;
- 4 Requisition houses;
- 5 Direct factories to certain kinds of work.

MR. CHURCHILL'S WARNING While the government was winning its momentous victory, Winston Churchill flung a warning to the country.

Kept from Parliament by a sore throat, the Conservative leader sent a message to Capt. Perry Thornycroft: "A five-year extension of wartime controls is a warning to the British people," said Churchill. He asserted that the Attlee government was embarking on social and political experiments involving far more drastic departures from Britain's way of life than the nation realised. —Associated Press.

## Found Dead In Trucks

Berlin, Oct. 20. Two hundred of the refugees arriving in the British zone of Berlin from Eastern Germany in the last month have been found dead in railway trucks in which they were travelling, a Medical Officer of the British Military Government said yesterday.

Most of them had died of typhoid or starvation. The health of the refugees, trying to get from Eastern Germany into the British zone, is very bad and one of the worst problems facing the health authorities. —Reuter.

## CHINESE BREAK OUT IN PEIPING

PEIPING, OCT. 20. A CHINESE MOB SURGED THROUGH THE "LITTLE TOKYO" SECTION OF PEIPING TWO NIGHTS AGO, KILLING THREE JAPANESE AND INJURING OTHERS.

The Japanese civilians were beaten and stoned in the first outbreak of violence since Chinese and American troops arrived. Police quickly restored order and warned the Nipponese to remain in their quarters.

A troop-carrying airplane crashed outside the city, killing the American crew and 50 Chinese soldiers who were being flown for North China duty. —Associated Press.

## MORE JAPS GO TO GAOL

About 120 Japanese, picked out during identification parades at Shamshupo and Whitfield Barracks Camps in the course of the last month, have been transferred to Stanley Prison in the course of the last few days.

A batch of about 75 were taken to Stanley yesterday. They will face charges of maltreatment of prisoners of war and other complaints. Some are former Japanese guardsmen.

## R.A.F. "AMBUSH"

An "ambush" set by R.A.F. personnel in the stores tunnel in Chatham Path, Hants, resulted in the arrest of a would-be doctor.

Brought before Mr. F. G. Nigel at the Standing Military Court, Kew, yesterday, he was sentenced to 28 days' hard labour. Det.-Sgt. Sykes prosecuted.

## WINDELL FOR U.S. ENLISTED MEN

Washington, Oct. 20. The Senate Finance Committee voted yesterday to cancel income taxes on wartime pay for all enlisted men, it agreed to give officers three years to pay their taxes. —Associated Press.



## LATEST NOTICES

REPATRIATION NOTICE  
NO. 23.

THE DEPARTURE OF S.S. "SHIRABANK" HAS BEEN FURTHER POSTPONED. SHE IS NOW EXPECTED TO SAIL ON THE EVENING OF TUESDAY (23RD) OR MORNING OF WEDNESDAY (24TH).

PASSENGERS WILL EMBARK AT QUEEN'S PIER AT 2.00 PM ON TUESDAY, 23RD OCTOBER.

PASSENGERS FOR CANADA WILL DISEMBARK AT SAN FRANCISCO AND MUST ARRANGE TO PROCEED TO THEIR DESTINATIONS BY TRAIN. THEY MUST SEE UNITED STATES CONSUL, HONG KONG, ON MONDAY AND ARRANGE FOR TRANSIT VISAS.

REPATRIATION OFFICE.  
20TH OCTOBER, 1945.

## POST OFFICE NOTICE

The public is hereby notified that for two days being stamps of denominations 1K, 5K and 10K may not be used for payment of postage unless purchased over the counter of the General Post Office or the Hong Kong Central Post Office and affixed to an article for immediate posting in the presence of a postal official.

On and after Tuesday, 23rd October, any articles to which a stamp or stamps of the denomination of 1K, 5K or higher, have been affixed otherwise than as provided in the above paragraph will be treated as insufficiently stamped.

T. B. BOWELL,  
Colonel (O.A.),  
Central Executive Branch  
Civil Affairs Administration.

## NOTICE

## SUPPLY OF SPECTACLES.

Tenders are invited from the public for the supply of spectacles to the members of the Civil Affairs Administration on prescriptions supplied by the C.A.A. Medical Officer. The contract will be on a monthly basis. Full particulars can be obtained from C.A.A. (Medical Branch), Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building, 1st floor.

All tenders should be submitted in sealed covers clearly marked with the words "Tender for the supply of spectacles" and this should reach the Medical Branch not later than the 27th October, 1945.

The Administration does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. I. BARNES,  
Secretary,  
Medical Branch,  
Civil Affairs Administration,  
20th October, 1945.

## IMMOBILISATION OF UNATTENDED MOTOR VEHICLES.

All drivers of motor vehicles are advised to immobilise their vehicles when leaving them unattended.

(Sd) C. H. SANSON,  
Col.,  
C. A. (Police).

PARAMOUNT  
BALLROOM  
(WINDSOR HOUSE)

POPULAR  
NIGHTLY  
RENDZVOUS  
from  
7 P.M.  
to  
MIDNIGHT  
FUNKY FUNK  
&  
HIS ORCHESTRA  
HONORABLE  
EIGHT REFRESHMENTS

"THE HONG KONG  
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SOUR  
GRAPES?

Absence of concrete development since Government's promise that it would consider a scheme extending Naafi purchasing privileges to include essential service workers: at present unable to enjoy them is not, we trust, to imply that nothing is to be done. Apart from the fact that those who would benefit are keen on the proposal, there are arguments in its favour of a more compelling nature. In the first place, to touch on a subject near to Government's heart, if inclined to be more than a little resistant to official blandishments, there is the matter of high prices. Ordinary ingenuity is inadequate to venture safe prophecy on to what extent the "black market" would be affected by the withdrawal of its essential service custom. But it did in point of fact work astonishing good in Manila—and it is worth trying, if only to foster the agreeable illusion that the local brand of profiteer is vulnerable at any point, even maybe to the ordinary economic laws of supply and demand. Then again, there is a sorer point. It is natural perhaps for incoming organizations to think very largely in terms of the interests of their own constituents. We should feel faintly uneasy about the intelligence of those in control were things otherwise. After a time, however, the thrill, shall we say, of rejoining in the cropping-up of an officers' club here, and an officers' club there, and of wrestling with the acrobatic what constitutes membership rights in that select little body, War Establishment, begins to pall, and in the largeness of lunacy and a perversity born of a sudden conviction that perhaps we are, after all, entitled to some consideration, we not only ask for it but go further sometimes and enquire, with a parade of grumbling, for some elucidation of the numerous distinctions made where we can detect no differences. It offers a field for speculation which we are reluctant to touch, for fear of the complex reactions that might be set into motion. From a pip on the shoulder it is not a far stride from a chip. All this is, of course, just a complicated way of emphasizing that an occasional thought for those who just labour on dutifully not having come in from the great outside, would not go amiss. It is likewise a complicated way of instilling the idea that there exists a sense of grievance.

U.S. POLICY  
IN FAR EAST

New York, Oct. 20. The Director of the Far Eastern Office of the State Department, Mr. John Carter Vincent, said tonight: "We earnestly hope that an early agreement can be reached between the representatives of the government of China and the American and Indonesian governments. It is not our intention to assist or participate in foreign measures for the imposition of control by territorial sovereigns. But we are prepared to lend our assistance, if requested, to do so, in an effort to reach peaceful agreements in these disturbed areas."

## TRUMAN MARKS TIME

Washington, Oct. 20. After a two-hour cabinet session President Truman today postponed the anticipated declaration of a national war and price policy to allow strikes. Meanwhile, Capitol Hill was hearing demands for changes in the labour laws.

## EXCHANGE RATES

New York, Oct. 20. Foreign exchange rates Friday: Canadian dollar 90.05-06; white 110; higher; British pound 103.14; unchanged; Argentine 10.89; unchanged; Brazil 2.00; unchanged.

Commando Soldier  
Is NOT A Trained Thug

Great Britain has the finest fighting force in the world in The Commandos, who were organized under directions from Britain's War Premier, the Hon. Mr. Winston Churchill.

Recruited from the ranks of the regular Army after the most rigid tests, they are given such rigorous training that a high percentage fail to secure the coveted green beret of The Commandos.

There are 8,615 Commandos in the British Army ready for action at all times, 4,000 Army and 4,600 Marines—there are over 2,000 in Hong Kong at the moment—and they have won seven or eight Victoria Crosses, one of which was awarded on the Burma battlefield.

The famous United States Rangers were trained by the Commandos at Achnacarry and saw action in North Africa in company with the Commandos in a position with the training that has to be undergone if it is of interest to hear that two ex-Shanghai policemen are on the pistol shooting staff of the Scottish depot.

A Commando is like a battalion in the Army and of its 450 men there are 15 officers, all of whom have been taught to act as individual units, ready for any emergency.

Capt. Ian Carroll, of No. 1 Commando, gave a broadcast in the early days of the re-occupation of the Colony, but due to the fact there were few wireless sets in working order at that time, many missed a splendid opportunity of hearing first hand information on The Commandos. Below we print the full text of that broadcast.

"Early in 1940 volunteers were called forth from every Regiment of the British Army, who had to be of the highest physical standard, to form a special force known as Independent Companies, who it was intended should be used for guerrilla warfare in Norway. After the fall of France and the fall of Norway, where these Companies fought, they were reformed as Special Service Battalions in December, 1940 to do raids on the enemy occupied European coastline.

"In 1941 Mr. Winston Churchill gave them the name of Commandos and the Special Service Battalions were re-organized into Commando units of 450 men each. Twelve of these units were formed and numbered 1-12 with volunteer personnel drawn from every Regiment in the British Army.

"In 1943 the Royal Marine Infantry Division was disbanded and 8 Royal Marine Commando units were formed, these were joined by the 8 original Army Commandos and 4 Commando Brigades, each of 4 Commandos, were formed.

"Commandos units during this war have served in Norway, France, North Africa, Sicily, Italy, Crete, Greece, Egypt, Cyrenaica, Germany and Burma, and I would like to tell you how you become a Commando soldier.

THE DRILL

"Rank volunteers from their Regiments for Commando service. When you are accepted for training all Officers, whatever their rank, revert to Lieut. and all N.C.O.s revert to private soldier and start right at the bottom again. There is, of course, no extra pay or allowance given to Commando personnel. They then go to the Commando Training Centre at Achnacarry in Scotland. Here they are given 6 weeks intensive training drill is taken by 4 drill sergeants from the Brigades of Guards.

"I mention this drill because there has occasionally been a tendency to regard the Commando soldier as a thug of uncertain reactions to a civilised community such as Hong Kong, whereas, in fact he has to learn so much from the ordinary infantry soldier.

Intelligence and discipline count as much as the essential physical fitness. They are taught climbing by an ex-ateopolejack from Twickenham in Devon and are made to undergo a course in training of speed marches. These are done in full equipment carrying a rifle and ammunition. Certain standards have to be reached otherwise the officer or other rank is returned to his Regiment as unsuitable.

"The standards required are 7 miles in 1 hour, 12 miles in 2 hours and 15 miles in 2 hours and 30 minutes.

CLIFF CLIMBING

"In addition they are given considerable training in cliff climbing, wall scaling and unarmed combat; this unarmed combat is a sort of form of Judo. The object of the course is to turn out a fighting fit soldier with a good knowledge of both swimming, climbing, etc., and with a confidence that with his training he can take on anything. A small number of officers, N.C.O.s, and men in every Commando are trained as Paratroopers.

"After this Commando Training Centre there is a school of snow and mountain warfare run by Squadron Leader Smythe, of Mount Everest fame, where all Commando troops are fitted out and trained to cope with the conditions of mountain warfare in snow.

"Recruiting Campaigns are held regularly and Commando Officers go round to lecture at Regimental Centres throughout England, mostly of an average of 6,000 officers and men addressed 150 volunteers came forward of which 100 might pass the initial medical tests and of these 100 not more than 75 would pass out of the Training Centre. When you leave the Training Centre you are given the Green Beret which is the distinguishing mark of a Commando soldier. You retain your own Regimental badge and in your own Commando 83 British Regiments are represented.

EXTREME YOUTH

"The average age is extremely low in No. 5 Commando, the average age of the Officers is 25 and in my own Commando 24. As a general rule 30 years of age is considered the limit, although of course there are and there have been exceptions and distinguished exceptions to this.

"Commando Brigades are lent out to various theatres of war where they are required. One Brigade has been in the Mediterranean, two were used on the second front and the Brigade now in Hong Kong has been in South East Asia Command now for two years. The Brigade was formed in 1943 and came overseas in the same year. It is made up of a Headquarters, a Royal Marine Engineer Troop and 4 Commandos. No. 1 Army Commando, No. 6 Army Commando, 42 Royal Marine Commando and No. 44 Royal Marine Commando. Many of the troops within the Brigade have, of course, seen active service in other theatres before coming out to Burma.

"No. 1 Commando made several raids on the occupied coast of France and in 1942 made the landings on the French North African coast and fought for 6 months in the North African campaign. No. 5 Commando have made raids on France and the unit carried out the Madagascar landings and the successful conclusion of the campaign.

"In the Royal Marine Commandos there are many officers and men who have been in action on board H.M. ships and in raids on Tobruk in 1942 and the bitter fighting in Crete before they became Commando soldiers.

BURMA CAMPAIGN

"Many reinforcements have come out to us from England and a lot of these have seen action in the East front. This Brigade has been in two Burma (Arakan) campaigns. In the last Arakan campaign the Brigade made three major assault landings in 10 days and the Japanese were finally cleared from the whole of the Arakan coastline.

"The last action of the Brigade was at Kanungwa in Burma. This was the decisive battle of the whole Arakan campaign. No. 8 Commando Brigade landed and took two hills astride the Japanese lines of communications. For 10 days they made repeated attempts on our position to destroy

five per cent solution in paraffin, one to two quarts suffice to treat an infested acre, killing larvae and stopping breeding for several days.

The future benefits to white and native populations of the tropical parts of Britain's Commonwealth and Empire are immense.

In India an obvious target, in addition to the malarial mosquito which is said to cause two million deaths annually, is the dreaded flea-borne bubonic plague; in Africa the tapeworm transmitter of sleeping sickness to man and animals, the tropical house-fly, carrier of dysentery, and the common sand-fly that spreads several desert diseases.

And it all began in the soldier's search for a louse-killer! When supplies of the previously two best-known insecticides, pyrethrum and DDT, ceased to come from Japan and territories seized by her, Britain's Government set up in the winter of 1942-43 its Insecticide Research Panel headed by Professor I. M. Heilbron, holder of the distinguished Service Order and Fellow of Britain's Royal Society.

Within a few months the Panel had produced D.D.T. under way simultaneously with that in the United States.

The British scientists concerned include Professor P. A. Buxton, F.R.S., and his colleagues of the London School of Hygiene, Dr. V. B. Wigglesworth, F.R.S., Agriculture Research Council, Professor J. D. Munro and his entomology staff, Imperial College of Science, Mr. G. V. B. Herford and his team of the Pest Infestation Laboratory, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Professor G. H. Cameron, toxicologist, University College Hospital, Sir Richard Christophers, F.R.S., the eminent malariologist.

Few have ever witnessed the horror of war as a blessing of such promise to everyday life in Peace.

In some of these parts early sickness casualties were from five to thirty times greater than those from wounds. In one six-months campaign sixteen to one, and over sixty per cent of it was due to malaria.

DDT was introduced to reduce the toll. It was sprayed on the jungle by aircraft to wipe out the pestilential insect population before troops advanced.

Bulgar's synthetic compound, DDT, can be taken in small doses by the human body and thousands of tons have gone into the war machine. Yet a little goes a long way. Applied to mosquito-breeding areas at a

CAPT. IAN  
CARRELL  
SHANGHAI BOY  
COMMANDO

Capt. Ian Carrell, who gave a broadcast introduction to The Commandos in the early days of the re-occupation of Hong Kong, is the son of the late Mr. L. R. Carrell, Coast Inspector, and Head of the Marine Department of the Chinese Customs at Shanghai. He was at Balliol College, Oxford, in the midst of a thesis for an M.A. degree when war broke out, and he dropped everything and joined up immediately.

His mother and sister were in Shanghai when hostilities commenced in 1941, but they were repatriated in 1942 on the "Aurora" from the Japanese. He, together with the British Embassy staff, his sister was a member of the British Embassy staff which first arrived after the capture of Madagascar, and she later joined the Embassy in Paris, where she now is.

He has two brothers, one, Oliver (Rushall) for four years, senior service in Africa and the other being in the Colonial Service.

the bridgehead. The final attempt was a Japanese battalion attack starting at 8 in the morning and going on till 8 in the evening when, despite their local superiority, they lost 450 dead and were heavily repulsed.

"Perhaps I can best give you an idea of Commando service by giving you the war history of two members of the Brigade. First is a Royal Marine Commando, Sergeant-Major, and the second an Army Commando Sergeant.

THE SERGEANT-MAJOR.

"Here is the story of the Sergeant-Major.

"When war broke out, he was in a Special Force of Marines protecting naval bases overseas. He was with a room-bomb battery at Andalsnes, Norway, when the Germans were approaching the land and by sea and with the last of the British defenders to leave. From coastal defences at home he went to Crete, and when the Germans invaded the island he escaped by cutting across country to a lonely beach, where he was picked up 2 days after the main evacuation.

"In 1941, after service in Palestine and Syria, he was with a detachment of the Fleet Air Arm based at Malta (Marsa Matruh). When the German offensive began, he said, "I was not to be sent away. We had just finished burning the aircraft fuel on the ground when the German tanks came over the air-line."

"He and his mortar platoon fought their way back to El Alamein in a series of skirmishes in the wake of the retreat. After further training in Malta, he took part in the raid on Kuppah-Nisr Island, off the coast of Crete, where the Germans and Italians had a radar station. The station was taken and all of its equipment destroyed, most of the garrison fleeing before the attackers.

HIS STORY

"On 14th September, 1942, he was captured during the famous raid on the harbour installations at Tobruk. This is his story.

"The landing parties came in on two destroyers, Sikh and Zulu. I was on the Sikh. As we walked three miles from shore, for the order to go, we saw that the landing would not be an easy one. Half of the small assault boats were powered and these were to tow the remainder. I was in one of those to be towed. Soon after we cast off, the cable parted. I heard the Colonel shouting through a megaphone from the other boat, he told us to get back to the ship if we could. Meanwhile, cables of one or two other boats had parted. We halted the destroyer and soon she came alongside.

"Just as we were getting underway, a searchlight flashed from the shore and held the Sikh in its beam for a minute or two. Then came a brilliant flash from the shore, followed by the shriek of a shell. The Sikh had been hit in the rear engine room. The lubrication system on her propellers were broken and in a short time the engines ceased to run. There were no more boats to take us on shore, so we had to stay where we were. I saw a shell come over the ship and hit her down there were salvoes of eight and the Germans had us pretty well pin-pointed. The Zulu came alongside and tried to take us in tow, but a shell caught her stern, killing a number of the crew and setting fire to a death charge. The Colonel of the Sikh ordered us to the Zulu to leave us, and added 'We will look after you.'

STURRA ATTACKS

"After that Sturra dive bombers attacked us. The last of the Sikh's ammunition was being brought out when a shell tore through the ship's side and blew away the ammunition on a new deck. Some of my own platoon were killed down there. Fires started on board and eventually the captain ordered the ship to abandon ship. He said we had five minutes to get away.

"Enemy shells went on as we drifted towards the shore. One shot and it disappeared when it hit a ship. A man floated past clinging to a spar. He appeared to be dead, but one of the men on my deck threw a life-line to him and brought him aboard. You could see his bones sticking out of his arm, but he was still alive. He died soon afterwards. A corporal who had been

(Continued on Page 5)

Soldiers Bless It—So  
Will You

By  
JOHN CASHAL

proof clothes and furlishing fabrics.

A famous scientist, who has been handling them for military needs, told me they act on their insect prey both as a stomach poison and by paralysing the central nervous system after being absorbed on contact through the pores of the cuticle (skin).

BOON IN THE JUNGLE

In jungle battle zones (like those of Burma and the Pacific) the boon has been inestimable.

Supplementing this article, Commander Nehemiah of the R.A.F. Hospital, Kowloon, told the "Sunday Herald" yesterday that a mixture of one part D.D.T. to a million parts water was sufficient to kill mosquito larvae, while a one per cent solution sprayed on a wall would kill any insects on it, that looked like the wall for six weeks after the application of the spray.

In some of these parts early sickness casualties were from five to thirty times greater than those from wounds. In one six-months campaign sixteen to one, and over sixty per cent of it was due to malaria.

DDT was introduced to reduce the toll. It was sprayed on the jungle by aircraft to wipe out the pestilential insect population before troops advanced.

Bulgar's synthetic compound, DDT, can be taken in small doses by the human body and thousands of tons have gone into the war machine. Yet a little goes a long way. Applied to mosquito-breeding areas at a

From his pocket the British Army touring officer pulled a tiny bottle of white powder.

"That," he said, "has given me peaceful nights and may be saved me from illness carried by insects in some unhealthy spots during a trip round the world. All touring officers now carry one."

In the powder—ordinary talc—was a sprinkling of one or two remarkable new chemical compounds.

Their benefits will be a peace-time boon in everyday life in town and country—in homes and gardens, shops, food stores, hospitals, on the farms, and in the comfort of domestic pets—not only in Britain but all over the world. Each will have its special uses.

One is D.D.T. or 666, a British discovery, a powerful insecticide but still in the development stage. The other is D.D.T. which though of Swiss origin has been enormously developed during the war by British and U.S. science and till a few months ago was a closely guarded secret.

The war's kindest killer—of disease-carrying insects and other pests—it has already saved countless human lives in military operations in the last two years.

HOUSEWIVES WILL BE GLAD TO KNOW

But in the home housewives will be glad to know that pests against which the compounds have been supplied with success are not only flies, wasps, lice, beetles, fleas of humans and domestic pets. "I tried it on my dog and he hasn't had a flea or tick for months," one experimenter told me.

Sprays, dusting powder, disinfectants, and all-round water sprays, granules and foot powders containing D.D.T. have been found to be equally effective. Used in sprays, they may give us permanently moth-



# C.B.S. A MODEL HOSPITAL

## Royal Air Force Transforms The School Buildings

### Latest Scientific Advances

WHEN, AT SOME AS YET UNPREDICTABLE DATE IN THE FUTURE, THE HALLS AND CORRIDORS OF THE CENTRAL BRITISH SCHOOL ECHO AGAIN TO THE CHATTER OF SCHOOLBOY FEET, MASTERS AND BOYS WILL FIND CARVED INTO THE MARBLE OVER THE DOOR THAT GIVES ENTRANCE TO THE MAIN HALL AN INSCRIPTION WHICH THEY WILL FAIL TO RECALL AS HAVING BEEN THERE BEFORE.

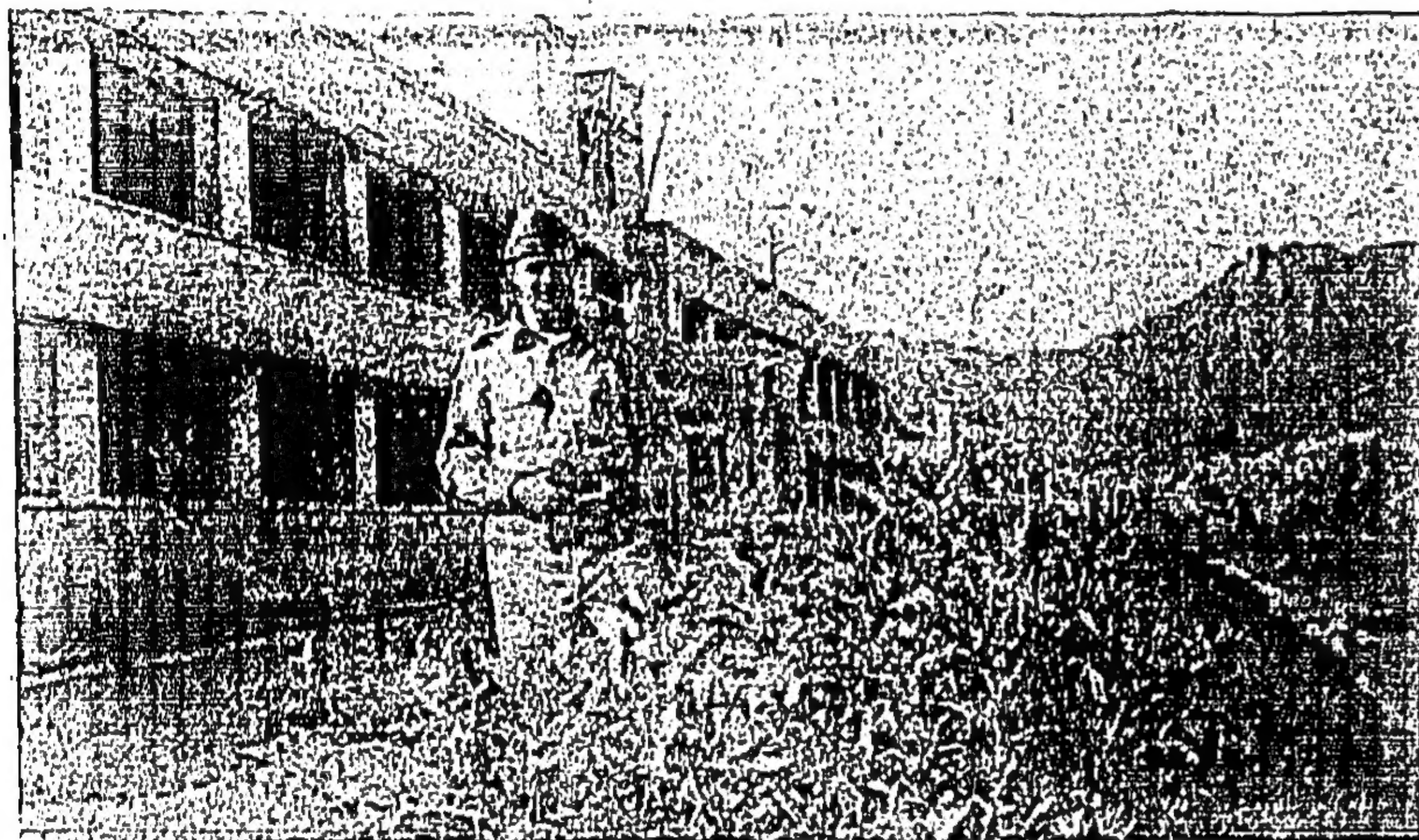
Their memories will not be at fault. Seven words of an incomplete sentence make up this inscription: "NEVER IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN CONFLICT..." and it is the inspiration of Wing Commander J. H. L. Newnham, medical officer in charge of the school-translated, translated into the Royal Air Force Hospital, Kowloon.

As Wing-Commander Newnham explained to a "Sunday Herald" representative whom he conducted over the hospital, the inscription will remain as a permanent question mark for coming generations of boys. Its use as a Royal Air Force Hospital will go down in the traditions of the school, but more important, it will serve as a lasting reminder of those dark days of 1940 when the roll of England was kept inviolate by a few hundred young men of the R.A.F., giving rise to Mr. Churchill's memorable phrase: "Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few."

As a matter of fact, in a different sphere, Wing-Commander Newnham has done a prodigious job himself. The R.A.F. medical unit was scarcely ashore when instructions came that they were to be ready in four hours to receive their first patient at the Central

British School. CLUTTER OF RUBBISH Taking over the building, they found one wing, which had been maintained as the hospital for Shamshulpo P.O.W. Camp by two or three Q.A.s and some R.A.M.C. orderlies, in respectable shape, but everywhere else, where the Japanese had retained control, they were confronted by a clutter of rubbish and filth.

One of the first operations was to spray the place with D.D.T. for it was badly vermin-infested. The back of the job of cleaning up was broken in a couple of days. It took a little longer—even a layman could appreciate that—to convert the C.B.S. into the magnificently equipped, smooth running hospital that it is to-day.



Wing-Commander Newnham, photographed at the C.B.S., with the main block in the background.



THE R.A.F. HOSPITAL STAFF—From left to right (back row): P.L. Gabbot (Dental officer), F.O. Morgan (O.C. F.H.U.), F.O. Price (Q.M.) and F.O. Clarke (Adj.). Front row: F.L. Kynaston (Anaesthetist), S.L. Blatchford (Med. Spec.), Wing Commander Newnham (O.C.), S.L. Smart (Surg. Spec.) and F.L. Ball (Pathologist).

Newnham indicated, it will be adapted for use as a large ward. At present the hospital has nearly 150 patients, but progressively this figure will be stepped up to three hundred or more.

#### AIRY WARDS

Most of the wards are on the upper floor of the building and though the M.O. in charge says he would have preferred larger wards, the beautifully light and airy ex-classrooms containing eight to ten beds strike the visitor as ideal for their purpose. There are, of course, separate wards for surgical, medical, septic cases and convalescents.

The "Sunday Herald" visit was

not sufficiently extended for a detailed inspection, but it was obvious that the R.A.F. Hospital, Kowloon, must rank as the best equipped hospital in the Colony at the moment. An impressive array of X-ray apparatus in one room, a dispensing unit which extends over two large rooms, a completely equipped laboratory for bacteriological work, and an up-to-the-minute operating theatre indicated the scope of the arrangements.

#### WAR ON DISEASE

And, of course, the R.A.F. medical unit has with it all the facilities, in the way of drugs particularly, that have witnessed such a sensational advance in the war on disease in the last few years.

Wing-Commander Newnham quoted two instances in illustration of the triumphs over disease now possible thanks to the scientific discoveries brought to perfection by the war.

One was the case of a local man critically injured in an accident. Two or three years ago, no power on earth could have saved his arm. Now at the R.A.F. hospital, after the operation, penicillin was applied every few hours through a tube into the seat of the injury, prohibiting any possibility of infection, and he will recover the full use of a terribly injured arm.

#### DUTCH PATIENTS

Also in the hospital are a number of Dutch patients, brought to Hong Kong from Hainan as stretcher cases, with, so to speak, every ailment under the sun caused by prolonged malnutrition and privation. They were each given eight pints of blood plasma into the veins the first night, plus heavy injection of thiamin. Next morning they were already visibly different men. To-day they have so far recovered that all are fully convalescent.

#### CIVIL AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION.

##### FINANCE BRANCH.

##### TYPEWRITERS, ADDING MACHINES, CALCULATORS.

Tenders are invited from the Public for the cleaning and maintenance service of Government typewriters, adding machines, calculators on the basis of a monthly contract of a flat rate price for each type of machine.

Full particulars can be obtained from the D. A. D. C. A. (Finance), Treasury Offices, 1A, Des Voeux Road, Central.

All tenders shall be in triplicate and in sealed covers clearly marked with the words "Tender for cleaning and maintenance of Typewriters, etc.," and this should reach the Treasury not later than the 27th October, 1945.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

T. G. STOKES

D. A. D. C. A. (Finance).

Hongkong, October, 1945.

#### "THORNYCROFT"

Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises c/o Messrs Blair & Co., at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with prices of latest models in all lines of our products:—

Vehicles—Petrol/Diesel.  
Marine Engines—Petrol/Diesel.  
Boilers—Water Tube.  
Motor Boats & Water Craft of all description.

Our Hong Kong & China office is a Direct Branch of—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & Co., Ltd.,  
Smith Square,  
Westminster,  
London.

#### HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

##### NOTICE

Owing to existing abnormal conditions concerning power supply, as from date hereof until further notice the Trams will be withdrawn from service over all routes commencing 9 p.m. and no Cars will be in operation later than 10 p.m. daily.

As from Saturday 20th October a 10 minutes service will be resumed over the Happy Valley-Whitty Street route; and

Further, as from the same date, Saturday 20th instant, reduced fares of 1st Class 15 cents, 3rd Class 8 cents will be introduced on all routes.

As from date Saturday, 20th October a 1st Class 10 cents Military Ticket on all cars will be available to Service Personnel in uniform.

W. F. SIMMONS  
Acting General Manager

18th October, 1945.

#### POST OFFICE NOTICE

##### AIR MAILS

Commencing on Saturday 20th, October 1945 air mails will be attached to the United Kingdom, India, Ceylon and Australia, Australia (Frisland and Sydney) and the Philippines (Leyte).

Mails to destinations in the first column below will be transmitted by air to the places shown in the second column and thence by surface transport.

DESTINATION	VIA
Europe and Africa	London
North, Central and South America	Loyte
Middle and Near East	Perth
New Zealand and South Western Pacific	Sydney

Days of despatches from Hong Kong will be liable to variation from time to time, but will ordinarily be as follows:—

India and United Kingdom: 6 times weekly.  
Philippines and Australia: alternate days.

Postage rate for all destinations: One dollar for half ounce.

J. H. B. LEE

D.A.D.C.A.

(Posts & Telegraphs)

10th October, 1945.

#### NOTICE

The Repatriation Office has been removed from the first floor to the third floor, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, Room 312.

#### REPATRIATION NOTICE No. 21 (AMENDED)

##### AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND:

1. The undermentioned are listed for H.M.S. "REAPER" which will be sailing for Australia on Sunday 21st October.

Australia: Miss F. Leong, Gar. M. Brown and Mrs. M. Mathieu. New Zealand: Mr. & Mrs. H.J. Low and children, Mrs. M.S. Chan Yin and children.

2. Hongkong passengers assemble at Queen's Pier at 11 a.m. on Sunday, October 21st, and Kowloon passengers will assemble at the Kowloon Godown Wharves at 12 noon.

Embarkation cards will be issued at assembly points.

Passengers must not board the vessel without first obtaining their embarkation cards.

#### REPATRIATION OFFICE.

19th October, 1945.

#### REPATRIATION NOTICE No. 22.

All former civilian internees from Stanley or Kowloon, who are NCT now accommodated at "Rosary Hill," St. George's Mansions or RAPWI No. 1 (Centre), are requested at once to report their residential addresses to the Repatriation Officer, Room 312, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, 3rd Floor.

19th October, 1945.

#### MILITARY ADMINISTRATION KOWLOON

##### ROAD CLOSED

Until further notice no lorries are allowed beyond HA YEUNG Village near the 11th milestone on the CLEAR WATER BAY Road owing to danger to men working below the road.

By Order of  
Garrison Commander,  
Kowloon.

#### NOTICE

Notice is given that the offices of the Acting Custodian of Property have been removed from Mercantile Bank Building, 2nd floor, to The Courts of Justice, ground floor.

R. A. WICKERSON  
Acting Custodian of Property.

#### THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

During the absence of Mr. E. Dock from the Colony, Mr. R. G. Craig will act as Chief Manager of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. L. HOSIE  
Secretary.

Sovlon Docks,  
19th October, 1945.

#### WARNING TO THE PUBLIC OF HONGKONG.

#### THE HONGKONG BREWERY & DISTILLERY, LTD.

Wishes to inform the public that the trade imitation liquor labelled GOLDEN DRAGON BRANDY (two label bearing the name of the Hongkong Brewery & Distillery, Ltd.) which is now on sale in this Colony, was put on the market when the Forestry was under Japanese control and management. This liquor has not been produced since the Hongkong Brewery & Distillery, Ltd., reverted to its former British management, which is now investigating the question of the possible cooperation of one or more of its own staff with the Japanese in the production of this highly harmful liquor.

#### POST OFFICE NOTICE

LETTERS FOR CANADA, etc.

A surface letter mail for Canada direct and United States, Central and South America, and the West Indies via Canada will be despatched by S.S. "EMERALD" on Saturday, 21st October, 1945.

J. H. B. LEE

D.A.D.C.A.

(Posts & Telegraphs)

17th October, 1945.

## Dalton's First Budget Statement

LONDON, OCT. 20. THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, MR. HUGH DALTON, WILL PRESENT HIS FIRST BUDGET STATEMENT TO THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT NEXT TUESDAY.

This budget, writes Reuter's Political Correspondent, is an interim statement which will not affect the annual budget in April and is expected to contain few surprises in the way of relief for tax payers.

Political quarters expect that the Chancellor may restore some of the family allowances previously given in respect of income tax and curtailed at the peak of war taxation. There is, however, no expectation of spectacular reductions in income tax itself.

Mr. Dalton's speech on Tuesday may well last two hours.

The Conservative Party leader, Mr. Winston Churchill, now nearing seventy-one years, is understood to have largely recovered from his throat indisposition, which kept him confined to his home earlier in the week and he is preparing for a heavy spell in Parliament next week.

He plans to be the principal Opposition speaker in the mobilisation and interim budget debates.—Reuter.

#### ANNAMITE CABLE TO MACARTHUR

Shanghai, Oct. 19. The Shanghai Annamite colony yesterday telegraphed General MacArthur asking his sympathy and guidance in saving the people of Asia from further colonial slavery. The message added that "only

## RELIEF FOR EUROPE CHECKED BY STRIKE

NEW YORK, OCT. 20. OFFICIALS OF WAR RELIEF AGENCIES WERE UNANIMOUSLY OF THE OPINION TO-DAY THAT "IRREPARABLE DAMAGE" HAS BEEN DONE BY THE LONG-SHOREMEN'S STRIKE WHICH HAD PILED UP FOOD AND CLOTHING DESTINED FOR EUROPE'S HUNGRY POPULATIONS.

The strike was settled yesterday and the men returned.

One official described the strike as "criminal" and said many of the strikers' relatives in Europe will be deprived of needed food and supplies by the strikers' action.

A spokesman in the New York UNRRA office said that for 17 days no cargo was shipped from UNRRA. He said 74,000 tons of relief shipments had piled up awaiting loading for shipment to UNRRA bases abroad.

The department of agriculture, cooperating with UNRRA, planned to send 8,350,000 tons of food to liberated areas this year, more than half of it in the period from August 15 to December 31. This schedule was interrupted by the strike, officials said, but every effort will be made to catch up.

#### FUTURE PLANS

The October-December plans call for shipment of three million tons to continental Europe, excluding Germany and Russia. Nearly 90 per cent of this food is wheat flour and the rest is meat, cheese and other dairy products, fats and oils.

Even a partial completion of this plan is dependent upon a steady flow of shipping without interruption, a harbour official said.—Associated Press.

The vaccination of French troops in Indo-China will bring peace and order to the Far East.—Associated Press.

## Executed After 4 Years

BAGDAD, OCT. 19. COLONEL SALAHUDDIN "SABAGH," LAST OF THE FOUR OFFICERS WHO LED THE SO-CALLED "GOLDEN SQUARE" REVOLT IN MAY 1941 AGAINST THE BRITISH ARMY WAS EXECUTED IN BAGHDAD TO-DAY.

On the suppression of the revolt, Colonel Sabagh fled to Turkey at the end of May 1941, where he stayed until September 1945 when he was handed over to Iraq. He was the leader of the four officers who revolted in support of the Axis, cooperating with both the Mufti of Palestine and Rashid Ali al-Ghailani. The three other officers were executed last year.—Reuter.

#### U.S. NAVY TO AID IN DEMOBILISATION

Washington, Oct. 19. The navy announced to-day the assignment of 28 cruisers, six battleships and 10 carriers for transport duty to return veterans from the Atlantic and Pacific theatres. They are in addition to eight carriers previously allocated for the same task.—Associated Press.

#### AMALGAMATION

Montreal, Oct. 19. The President of the Dominion Textile Company Limited has announced that arrangements are near completion for the amalga-

## Nationalisation Of Cable And Wireless?

London, Oct. 19. As a special case, Empire Telecommunications—Cable and Wireless—System is likely to be brought under the public utility boards in Britain and in each Dominion and India on the lines laid down by the Empire Communications Conference during Mr. Churchill's Government.

Whether that is nationalisation of Telecommunications depends on one's definition of nationalisation—shareholders are apparently not going to be bought out by the respective governments.

But anyway, the actual scheme—which is expected within a few days—seems unlikely to show much change from plan adumbrated under Mr. Churchill.

Many regard nationalisation as a vermillion appendix of socialism. This nineteenth-century idea for redistributing national income seems irrelevant in the twentieth-century when taxation is only too efficiently handled, redistribution and when the real problem is to maximise the national income, to enlarge the cake for everybody, instead of squabbling over shares in a small cake.

What matters nowadays is not who owns industry but who controls it, and, above all, how efficiently it runs.—Reuter.

#### TELEPHONE SERVICE TO INDIA

London, Oct. 19. Re-opening of a telephone service between Britain and India has been proposed by the Post Office but it is unlikely at present owing to technical difficulties in India, said the Assistant Postmaster-General, W. A. Burck, in a written Parliamentary answer to-day.—Reuter.

mation with the American firm Burlington Mills Corporation under the name of Dominion Textile Company Limited for the manufacture of rayon fabrics in Canada.—Reuter.



The Hong Kong Dispensary,  
Alexandra Building.  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**  
(ESTABLISHED 1941)  
have pleasure in announcing that  
they are now open for the  
DISPENSING  
of  
PRESCRIPTIONS,  
thus continuing their long record of  
service to the Hong Kong Public.  
Note the new telephone numbers:  
20018 & 20469

**NOTICE**  
We beg to inform the public  
that we will be glad to lend our  
full assistance and co-operation in  
connection with employment of all  
Chinese Seamen, Engineers, Ships  
Crews, etc.  
For further particulars please  
communicate with  
Hongkong Chinese Seamen's Union  
3rd Floor, China Building,  
Tel. No. 29986.

**M/V "FEI FONG"**  
FOR SEBKIU  
Sailing on 29th October 1945  
at 10 a.m.  
(from Douglas Wharf)  
Passengers and Cargo are accepted  
per this above vessel. For Partic-  
ulars please apply to:  
United Shipping Company  
20, Connaught Road C.  
Telephone No. 28940

**NOTICE**  
Information is required of the  
whereabouts of Next of Kin of the  
following members H.K.V.D.C. who  
are believed to have been killed or  
died:  
Rank Name Unit  
Cpl. H. W. Bonner A.S.O. Coy.  
Pte. C. Brown A.S.O. Coy.  
Pte. A. Delcourt A.S.O. Coy.  
Pte. F. Elliott A.S.O. Coy.  
Pte. E. D. Fisher No. 3 Coy.  
Gnr. S. D. Gentry 1st Battery  
Pte. R. Hoelst Hughes Group  
Pte. G. O. Jitts No. 3 Coy.  
Gnr. B. Lipovsky 1st Battery  
Sgt. W. J. Woolley Pay Detachment.  
There is no record of Next of Kin  
in H.K.V.D.C. files.

**COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY**  
D. AND P. SERVICE  
CAMERA EXCHANGE

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**STUDIO**  
18A, GLOUCESTER ARCADE

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COATS, JACKETS & CAPES.  
Excellent selection to suit all tastes  
from the following:  
SABLE, SUMMER ERMINE, MUSQUASH,  
SNOW LEOPARD, SQUIRREL, OTTER,  
GENUINE SILVER FOX, RED CROSS  
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INSPECTION WELCOMED.  
**SIBERIAN FUR STORE**  
27, Des Voeux Road, C. Tel. 26994

**SWITCH LIGHTS ON**  
**ONLY WHEN YOU MUST**  
**FUEL IS SCARCE—SAVE ELECTRICITY**

**EAT AND DRINK AT**  
**LONDON CAFE**  
88-90, Lockhart Road, Wanahai  
MANAGER: CHARLIE Tel. 33634

**EAT AT**  
**JIMMY'S**  
**TO-DAY**

# KOREAN "REBEL'S" MISGIVINGS

## Afraid Russians May Not Leave The Country

### Situation Very Unsatisfactory

CHUNGKING, Oct. 20.  
MISGIVINGS OVER SOVIET RUSSIA'S INTENTIONS IN  
KOREA WERE EXPRESSED OPENLY IN CHUNGKING  
TO-DAY BY KIM KOO, 70-YEAR-OLD PRESIDENT  
OF THE SO-CALLED PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA, WHICH NOT A  
SINGLE NATION HAS SO FAR RECOGNIZED.  
HE HAD EVERY CONFIDENCE, KIM KOO SAID, THAT  
UNITED STATES FORCES IN SOUTHERN KOREA  
WOULD WITHDRAW, "BUT I AM NOT SO SURE  
ABOUT SOVIET RUSSIAN FORCES IN NORTHERN  
KOREA."

Kim estimated half a million  
Koreans were living in the  
Soviet Union but he had no idea  
how many of them were serving  
in the Russian army.

He is not satisfied with present  
position in Korea, he de-  
clared. "From the economic,  
political and every other point  
of view the situation is unsatis-  
factory."

Kim said he hoped to be able  
to go to Korea soon and would  
seek at the earliest opportunity  
consultations with Lt. Gen.  
John R. Hodge, commander of  
U.S. forces in Southern Korea.

"The first thing I plan to do,"  
he said, "is to get rid of all  
Japanese there and then try to  
merge the Russian and Ameri-  
can occupied zones into one."

### CONSIDERABLE HARDSHIP

He charged that the existence  
of two separate zones creates  
considerable hardships for  
people of Korea. As an exam-  
ple he said most of the hydro-  
electric power in the country is  
in the north, or Russian zone,  
and most of the industry is in  
the American-occupied south  
and now the north is not in a  
position to supply the south.  
Southern Korea grows most of  
the country's food, but it is  
very difficult to move rice and  
other supplies to Northern  
Korea.

### V.C. VISITS PARLIAMENT

London, Oct. 18.  
Fraser Wighton, Reuter's Politi-  
cal Correspondent, said: "The  
South Gurkha Victoria Cross  
winner, Lance-Corporal Bhanbhagta  
Gurung, in the Houses of Parliam-  
ent to-day sprang to attention  
and saluted as the British War  
Minister, Mr. J. J. Lawson, came  
across the Lobby to greet him."

Gurung came to the House with  
his former Company Commander,  
Captain J. H. Stewart Jones, who,  
like Gurung, is one of Wingate's  
original Chindits.

"I had the pleasure of present-  
ing Gurung and Captain Stewart  
Jones to the War Minister," added  
Mr. Wighton.

"Gurung does not understand  
English but through Captain  
Stewart Jones, the Minister told  
him that he himself had signed  
the final recommendation to the  
King for Gurung's V. C."

This brought a broad smile to  
Gurung's face. Gurung, who was  
decorated by the King yesterday,  
said that he would remember his  
visit to the Palace, and the actual  
meeting and shaking hands with  
the monarch, all his life.

"The size of London, its great  
buildings and fast traffic also pro-  
duced a great impression upon  
him.—Reuter.

### U.S. AIR FORCE CLOSING DOWN

Washington, Oct. 19.  
The U.S. army air transport  
command will end its over-the-  
hump India-China traffic by  
November 15.

Brig. Gen. William Turner  
commander of the transport  
command's India-China division  
said to-day that the line will be  
maintained only long enough to  
re-deploy Americans stationed in  
China.

He estimated about 70,000  
Americans were in the area at the  
war's end. About 15,000 were  
fown out during September and  
an estimated 80,000 will leave  
An additional 20,000 will leave  
through Pacific ports.—Associated  
Press.

### JAP. SLAVE LABOUR STARVING

Batavia, Oct. 19.  
Netherlands naval authorities  
said to-day that about 60,000  
Japanese slave labourers who were  
sent to Sumatra, Malaya, the  
Netherlands East Indies, and  
the Japanese, were on the verge of  
starvation from lack of food and  
medical attention.—Associated Press.

### UNDERGROUND MOVEMENT

He explained that the pro-  
visional government came into  
being in 1919 as the result of a  
secret election conducted by the  
Korean underground.

Kim made his statements in an  
interview with a small group of  
foreign correspondents at the  
headquarters of the provisional  
government of the Republic of  
Korea. It is housed in a dilap-  
idated building approached  
through a narrow alleyway.

He said he had not received  
any communication from Lt. Gen.  
Hodge, the American commander  
in Korea. There have been reports  
that Hodge was inviting Kim to  
Korea.

"I expect to return to Korea  
soon, but when I go I shall go as  
a private citizen," he said. He  
said his future plans would be  
decided by his talks with General  
Hodge.

### 52 YEARS AT WAR

He said the leading parties in  
Korea are the Democrats, Social-  
ists and Communists. He felt  
he could count on support of the  
Democrats, who, he said, re-  
presented the biggest political  
party. He himself was leader of  
the independents.

Kim says he has been at war  
against the Japanese in one way  
or other for 52 years. At the  
age of 18, before the Japanese  
occupied Korea, he opposed them  
because he suspected their inten-  
tion. At 20, he killed with his  
own hands a Japanese secret  
agent, he said. He said the Korean  
government sentenced him to  
death for murder but allowed him  
to escape because his patriotic  
motives were recognized.—As-  
sociated Press.

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55, is now convalescing at Miami.  
—Associated Press.

### BRITAIN HARD UP

Shanghai, Oct. 20.  
The British Ambassador,  
Sir Horace Seymour, asserted  
to-day that Britain "simply is  
not in a financial position" to  
help China through loan-lease  
as the United States is plan-  
ning. At his first press con-  
ference, he said Britain "is  
the world's greatest debtor  
nation."—Associated Press.

### Philippines Test

WASHINGTON, OCT. 19.  
PRESIDENT OSMAENA OF  
THE PHILIPPINES ASSERTED  
TO-DAY THAT THE COMMON-  
WEALTH IS BEING WATCHED  
BY ALL THE WORLD AS IT  
FACES "ITS GREATEST TEST  
IN ALL ITS HISTORY."

He issued the statement on the  
38th anniversary of the first  
Philippines elective assembly.

"Now, amid the dire aftermath  
of a bitterly destructive war, the  
world is again watching the  
Philippines," he said, "for we  
face the greatest test in all our history  
—whether this nation conceived in  
self-respect and dedicated to the  
principles of freedom, democracy,  
right and the common man can  
rise out of the ashes and build a  
land of promise for all."

"On this anniversary let us  
resolve to unite in accomplishing  
this great work which was started  
so many years ago."—Associated  
Press.

### Huge Mine Sweeping Operations

PEARL HARBOUR, OCT. 20.  
MORE THAN 39,000 AMERI-  
CAN NAVY MEN ARE OPERA-  
TING 600 SHIPS IN THE  
WESTERN PACIFIC IN THE  
WORLD'S GREATEST MINE-  
SWEEPING OPERATION.

Clearing of the sea lanes to  
Japan, India, China and in the  
Marianas region is under the  
direction of Rear-Adm. Arthur  
N. Struble, who commanded many  
of the seventh amphibious force  
landings in the Philippines, in-  
cluding Corregidor.

They have exploded 15,000 mines  
laid by Superforts and face the  
task of cleaning out 100,000  
Japanese moored contact mines.  
The forces include 100 Japanese  
minesweepers.

Fifteen hundred mines were  
raked up in the Okinawa vicinity  
alone and 400 have been exploded  
along the North China coast.—  
Associated Press.

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—Associated Press.

### Washington Postpones Meeting

Washington, Oct. 20.  
The State Department has  
announced that the first meeting  
of the Far East Advisory Com-  
mission, which was due to take  
place on October 23, has been  
postponed till October 30, be-  
cause France and several other  
unnamed governments have asked  
for this, in view of travel dif-  
ficulties.

### Observers Immediately Rejected

Observers immediately re-  
jected, however, that Russia has  
not acknowledged the invita-  
tion, and pointed out that the  
delay will allow additional time  
for President Truman to iron  
out the "Big Three" difficulties  
over the Far East by correspondence,  
which he announced yes-  
terday that he was going to do.  
—Reuter.

### Rations At Stake

LONDON, OCT. 19.  
FOOD RATIONS FOR BRIT-  
ISH TABLES WERE AT  
STAKE ON THURSDAY NIGHT  
AS THE OUTCOME OF WAGE  
NEGOTIATIONS IN THE DOCK  
WORKERS' STRIKE IN THE  
NATION'S PRINCIPAL PORTS  
WAS AWAITED.

Women for the second time  
this week volunteered to unload  
meat and butter from idle ships  
in London.

One woman said a Ministry of  
War Transport official told them  
that they might be called upon at  
short notice to aid the troops  
already unloading cargoes "if  
things got worse."

A Ministry spokesman said,  
however, when queried about the  
subject, that women would not be  
used for unloading "under any  
circumstances."

Whether the national walk-out  
would continue appeared to de-  
pend on the answer employers  
were scheduled to give official of  
the dock workers' union. The  
union is asking for 25 chilling  
daily minimum wage and a 40-  
hour work week.—Associated  
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FOR SALE at reasonable prices, call  
at HARADE, French Bank Building,  
2nd floor. Tel. 32923.GROCERIES & SPIRITS at reason-  
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Arcade (Near Vocux Road entrance).  
Tel. 20859.WANTED TO BUY Watch, Pen,  
Fountain Pen, Camera, Lighter,  
Silver Ware, Gold, Diamond, Cori-  
ol, embroidery, piece, at highest  
prices. Apply to No. 1 Stanley Street,  
Ah-Mong, Central District.

## NAVAL PATROL

The Telephone number of the  
Naval Patrol is 25049 and that  
of the Naval Guard is 20177TO-DAY'S CHURCH  
SERVICESST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, (Gar-  
den Road)—Holy Communion 8 a.m.;  
Matins & Sermon, 10 a.m.; Evensong,  
6 p.m. Holy Communion 12 Noon.  
Evening & Sermon (preacher: Rev. A. P. Rose, Chaplain-in-Charge) 6.40  
p.m.CHURCH OF SCOTLAND &  
FREE CHURCH, HO G KONG: ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, Garden  
Road—Morning Service 10 a.m.;  
Evening Service (preacher: Rev. J. H. Ogilvie, O.B.E., R.N.) 5 p.m.  
Holy Communion 5.45 p.m.CHRIST CHURCH, Kowloon  
Tong—Celebration of Holy Com-  
munion in Rev. J. G. L. Wong's  
residence, No. 1 Fiat Road (directly  
behind the Church) 9 a.m.THE CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL,  
16 China Road—Low Mass 6 a.m.;  
Low Mass with sermon in Chinese  
7 a.m.; Low Mass with sermon in  
English & Chinese followed by  
Benediction 8 a.m.; Low Mass with  
sermon in English 10 a.m.In the afternoon, special service con-  
ducted by Rev. Fr. Chatterton, Naval  
Chaplain: Low Mass at 5.30 p.m.The exercises for the month of the  
Holy Rosary take place every morning  
at 7.30 a.m.This day, October 25: Beginning  
of a triduum in honour of St. Jude  
Apostle.Confessions are heard daily in En-  
glish, Chinese etc.ROSARY CHURCH, 20, Chatham  
Road, Kowloon—Mass with singing  
and sermon in Chinese 7.30 a.m.  
Choral Mass with sermon in English,  
followed by the Benediction of the  
Blessed Sacrament 9 a.m.This Sunday is devoted by His  
Holiness the Pope to the propagation  
of faith.Monday, at 7.30 a.m. High Requiem  
Mass.This day, at 3.00 p.m. Meeting of  
the Ch. of the Mother Church, the  
First Church of Christ, Scientist, Bos-  
ton, Mass.—Service at 1.00 p.m. French  
Bank Building, 2nd floor, Queen's  
Road, the subject of the Lesson  
Sermon in all Christian Science churches  
on Sun or October 21, is "The Golden  
Text is: Mark 14:5, 'The Son of  
man came to save the lost, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.'"The Exercises for the month of the  
Holy Rosary take place every morning  
at 7.30 a.m. when the Rosary is said  
and Benediction given immediately  
after Mass.ST. TERESA'S CHURCH (Prince  
Edward Road, Kowloon)—Holy Mass  
7.15 a.m. Choral Mass with Sermon  
and Benediction 8.10 a.m. Holy Mass  
with Sermon 1.00 a.m. Catechism  
Classes in English and Chinese, 3 p.m.  
On Week days Holy Mass at 7.30 a.m.ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH  
(Broadway, Rd., Happy Valley)—  
Special Feast of St. Margaret, Mary  
Alaogue, Solemn Benediction Mass, 8.00  
a.m.; Low Mass, 9.00 a.m.; Rosary,  
Prayers, Sermon in English & Chinese  
followed by solemn Benediction,  
9.15 a.m.FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST,  
SCIENTIST, HO G KONG—(A  
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HAD QUITE ENOUGH

Washington, Oct. 20.  
The War Labour Board has  
declined President Truman's in-  
vitation to continue for a while  
its activities and to give his life a  
ransom for many. — Associated  
Press.MACAO GOVERNOR'S DISCLOSURE  
Pro-Japanese Activity  
Brings Macao ArrestsLabour  
Scarcity In  
LancashireMANCHESTER, OCT. 20.  
LABOUR SCARCITY PAR-  
TICULARLY IN SPINNING,  
REMAINS THE MOST ACUTE  
PROBLEM IN THE COTTON  
INDUSTRY.Labour returning from war-  
work and armed forces still barely  
offsets retirements of the older  
workers.Overseas orders are accumulat-  
ing including orders from the  
South American and European  
markets which have been closed  
to Britain for several years.Export allocations for the cur-  
rent quarter are unlikely to show  
any important aggregate increase  
and allocations to a new market,  
if any, are expected to be only token  
quantities.Spinners are of the opinion  
that a vital export drive cannot  
be made unless the key men  
are demobilised under special  
arrangements. It is believed that  
a committee on working conditions  
now sitting will recommend a  
substantial wage increase through-  
out the cotton industry making  
the latter as attractive to workers  
as any other major industry but  
training of new workers would,  
anyway, take time.The industry remains rather  
sceptical about Sir Stafford  
Cripps "working party" which has  
now begun work.—Reuter.First Dry  
Docking HereFirst ship to be dry-docked at  
Hongkong since the re-occupation,  
the 8,000-ton oiler, Wave King,  
went in yesterday to undergo re-  
pairs to a damaged crew.Capt. P. S. Wright, O.B.E.,  
R.N., Capt. Superintendent of  
Hongkong and senior R.N. Officials  
watched the docking. Two tugs  
shepherded the Wave King, which  
had no power of its own to assist.  
The bows gently nosed the en-  
trance to the dock and then the  
vessel was pulled into position by  
hawsers round the dock capstans.Comdr. S. J. Palmer, R.N., who  
has been carrying out technical  
duties at Portsmouth dockyard for  
the past four years then took  
over and the ship was slowly  
brought inside the dock and  
secured.Divers of the Royal Marine  
Engineers inspected the dock and  
found a foot of mud on the bottom  
all round. A second diver had to  
be sent down to clear a way for the  
caisson to slip into position.The ship was repaired in the  
dock and will be ready to sail for  
the coast of China in a few days.The ship was repaired in the  
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MANDER GABRIEL TEIXEIRA, WHO IS PAYING AN  
OFFICIAL COURTESY VISIT TO HONG KONG, IN AN  
INTERVIEW WITH THE LOCAL PRESS YESTERDAY,  
SAID HE GRATIFIED TO FIND THE DAMAGE IN  
THE COLONY MUCH LESS SERIOUS THAN HE HAD  
EXPECTED."IT MIGHT EASILY HAVE BEEN WORSE," HIS EXCEL-  
LENCY SAID. HE SAID HE HAD BEEN ABLE, AL-  
READY, TO MAKE A FAIRLY EXTENSIVE TOUR OF  
THE ISLAND, HAVING BEEN ROUND THE PEAK,  
THROUGH WANCHAI AND OVER THE TAIKOO  
DOCKS AREA.Speaking on conditions in  
Macao, he said that population  
was still more than double  
normal, though there had beenIndian Party  
SwitchLONDON, OCT. 20.  
MR. CHOWDHURY AKBAR,  
Khan, founder and pre-  
sident of the INDIAN  
WORKERS ASSOCIATION,  
COMMENTING ON THE RE-  
SIGNATION OF THIRTY  
THOUSAND COMMUNISTS  
FROM THE INDIAN NA-  
TIONAL CONGRESS TOLD A  
REPORTER TO-DAY "IT IS A  
GOOD THING FOR THE CON-  
GRESS PARTY.""Now that Congress is rid of  
people who have been sabotaging  
their efforts it will be able  
to go ahead with the election on  
its own programme."The Muslim League will find  
its future activities hampered  
by these people equally as much  
as Congress has done in the  
past."Abbas Ali, President of the  
Muslims in India, says  
that the League will accept  
the Communists' support at the  
elections. The Communists have  
at last realized what Jinnah  
has told them a long time ago,  
what the Congress Party stands  
for—that well wishers of India  
can remain within the Congress  
providing they agree to a  
Hindu Raj in the Garb of a  
National Organisation.—Reuter.

## Commando

(Continued from Page 2)

badly burned when the ammuni-  
tion went up died in my arms  
about the same time."About 11 o'clock we saw a pro-  
cession of motor boats coming to-  
wards us, picking up men out of  
the water. We were taken aboard  
an E. Boat, where an English-  
speaking officer, coolly looked at  
me and said "you are lucky to be  
alive."A German Medical Officer  
urged our women with an en-  
dorsing made of some paper com-  
position.He was repatriated from  
Messina in March, 1944, when an  
exchange of prisoners took place.He was at sea again for the in-  
vasion of Normandy, for the bom-  
bardment of the Mediterranean  
ports, for the mopping up of Ger-  
man garrisons in the Aegean, and  
for operations off the coast of  
Malaya.This year he joined the  
present unit at the end of the  
fighting on the Mykonos peninsula."Burma," he says, "is one of the  
places I most liked."

THE SERGEANT

And this is the story of the  
Army Commando Sergeant—"He joined Commandos in the  
early days of 1940. He carried  
out raids on the French coast and  
the Channel Islands in 1942. He  
was in the first wave of the North  
African landings, when he was  
shot through the mouth on the  
first day. Tired of being in hospital,  
and convinced that he was fit, he  
broke out of hospital and rejoined  
the Commando in the front line."A month later he was taken pri-  
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British invasion. Italy had escaped  
from the camp in the North and  
walked 300 miles through German  
occupied Italy and through Ger-  
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forces. He was repatriated to En-  
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